THE POST IS PUBLISHED REAS PAIDAT,

No utilation paid to orders for the paper ADVANTISMENTS will be charged \$1 per square of 10 lines, or less, for the first intertion, and 50 sents for each continuates. A liberal deduction made to those who advertise by the year—no Persons sending advertisments must mark the number of times they desire them inserted, or they will be continued until furbid and charged accordingly. The

For announcing the names of candidates.
For announcing the names of candidates of the state of t

-The Wost.

Athens, Friday, June 27, 1862.

Confederate Currency. Special attention is invited to the notice below. The war upon the currency has been productive of an immense deal of harm, and we are pleased to know a stop is to be put to it:-

stop is to be put to it:—

Headquarters, Departm't E. Tenn.,

Knoxville, May 26, 1862.*

It having come to the notice of the Major General Commanding, that persons within the limits of said Department are discrediting the Confederate Currency by refusing to receive it in payment of debts and for producer.

refusing to receive it in psychological and for produce:—

He hereby gives notice that this is a grave political offence, and that all persons so offending render themselves liable to arrest by the military authority vested in him. E. KIRBY SMITH,

Major General Commanding.

Important from Richmond. RICHMOND, June 19 .- On Wednesday last, Kershaw's South Carolina Brigade was ordered to march forward, by Gen. McLaws, to feel the enemy on the Nine

They advanced but a short distance in the woods; when a brisk fire commenced along the line.

The enemy was driven back. Our mer pressed forward, took their camp, and brought off a large number of overcoats,

Eight Confederates were wounded in cluding Capt. Cuthbert, of the 2d South Carolina regiment, in the arm, and Capt. Walker of the 3d South Carolina, in the

News from the North.

RICHMOND, June 19 .- Northern papers of the 16th inst., have been received

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer says that the refusal of the English government to give up the Emily St. Pierre, is couched in terms approaching, if not reaching insolence and that a peremptory demand will be made, if it has not already been made, for the release of the steamer Hermuda. He says that the feelings of the English peo ple are almost wholly for the South.

Liverpool dates to the 5th have been received.

The summary of flows, as published, contains nothing interesting. Cotton has advanced 1d.

The Quebec correspondent of the N. Y. Times under date of the 9th inst., eays: "This city has been agitated, for three or four days; part with wonderful aummons of the speedy arrival of a large body of soldiers from Great Britain. The reports were believed to a certain extent, and men's mouths are full of intervention. The Emily St. Pierre, Bormuda, and other possible causes spoken of as favorable to the Southern States.

Late Northern News.

RICHMOND, June 19 .- Northern papers of the 13th and 14th inst., have be ceived here. They report the arrival of the steamer British Queen at New York, which brings late news from Hayana,-

The former report of the defeat of the French troops in Maxico, is confirmed by this arrival. The French sections loss of five bundred killed, and seven hundred prisoners, but the latter were released; the victors being unable to fur-

The Mexicans are fortifying their capital. The French have determined to march against it, and are now awaiting reinforcements for that purpose.

Several steamers with cargoes for the Confederate ports, have arrived at Nacau. The steamer Cecile and Kate, from

parieston, also arrived at that port. Oen. Pettigrow, who was wounded and and, arrived at the Monument House in baltimore, on the 13th inst.— He has been released on parole of hon-or. His wound still incapacitates him

Lord Lyons had an audience with President Lincoln on the 15th fust, the evening of his departure for Europe. He will be absent two months,

Capt. James R. Ball, United States

The Chicago Tribune, says there adiers in the Federal army at Cor-

None but a few ignorant, itinerant residents of the city have taken the oath of allegiance to the Lincoln Government.

Doings of a Tyrant. Andy Johnson has issued the follow-

ing order:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NARHVILLE, June 3, 1862. Mathews, Provost Marshal;

Cel. Stanley Mathews, Provose Marshal:

Dear Sir. Mr. — is hereby remanded to your custody, there to remain until arrangements can be made for his transportation South (in connection with such others as may be ready and are required to be sent beyond the Federal lines,) there to be left with the distinct understanding that if he recrosses and comes again within said lines, during the existing rebellion, he shall be considered a spy and deait with accordingly.

Very respectfully,

Andrew Johnson,

Military Governor.

P. S.—If Mr. — before he is remand-

P. S.—If Mr. —, before he is remanded to prison, determines to take the oath of allegiance and give bond in the sum of \$1,000 for its faithful observance, he will be released on so doing.

ANDREW JORNSON.

The Louisville Journal of the 5th June,

From Richmond.
RICHMOND, June 18.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says there is no foundation whatever for the statement that Lord Lyons goes to England upon the invitation of Seward. The first intimation Seward had of it was the announcement to him by Lyons himself of his departure. This correspondent says His Lordship's visit to England is no doubt made at the suggestion of his government, and therefore it is properly regarded as significant.

SECOND DISPATCH. A letter received here from a respecta

ble source in Baltimore, says a gentle-man who had just returned from Boston, says that in all the Northern cities it is believed France has recognized the Confederate States, and the press is not al loved to publish the fact.

We read in Plutarch's life of Ti moleon that that great Corinthian General, who liberated Sicily from her tyrants, when he heard on a certain occa sion that the Carthagenians, with a prodigious fleet, and an army of 70,000 men nau mede such appearance in the island put himself at the head of 4000 troops and instantly marched to meet them .-He counted not the tremendous disperity of force—he knew that his soldiers would follow him to the death; and that they would fight as long as a man of then was left alive. He came up with the enemy, made a masterly disposition of bi little army, attacked them, routed them captured all their arms and stores, wit thousands of prisopers, and utterly an nihilated the Carthagenian power in Sic ly. Are the Yankees braver than were taken prisoner in the late battle before the countrymen of Hannibal? Are they fighting in a botter cause than that of the Carthagenians when they were defeated by Timoleon ?

A Mighty Bad Man.

The papers are praising stonewall Jack-on to the skies. Yet he is the worst man in the Confederacy—the most illred and cross-grained. He is always There is no peace where he is. be mighty freifal. Why don't some give him some morphine to

nor it is reported that a good many Yankees have been killed in Norfolk by eating strawberries and raspberries, in which poison had been mixed by ne-

Latest from Norfolk.

By an arrival from Norfolk we have later adviced from that point. Gen. Year age of the capture of the ca ular will! what an irresistible demonstra-

tion that "the voice of the people is the

voice of God ! " was the selection of this

unmitigated blackguard for the Presiden-

cy of the United States! hunt over the United States for a man in Seward. He resembles Lincoln neither in person, manners, culture, or intellect. He has been highly educated, and was once himself a teacher. He is a respectable scholar, a man of the lamp, and a learned lawyer. He has mingled with good society, and been successful in sping its manners, so as to present a respectable counterfeit of a gentlemen to persons not familiary acquainted with that currency. Yet it would be impossible to find in the annals of history, abounding as they do in similar examples, a more signal proof than Seward affords of the utter inadequacy of mere intellectual cultivation to civilize human nature, or Gov. Andrew Johnson has a very sum mary mode of dealing with traitors, the received the process of renearing as to make agent the refusal of the given up the given up the given up the fin terms apined the refusal of the given up the will be made, for the grander and ground as any amount of external polish. They made, for the grander. He will be made, for the grander and grander. He will be made, for the grander and grander. He will be made, for the grander and grander. He will be made, for the grander and grander. He will be made, for the grander and grander President is less of a villain than the shrewd and polished Premier, who has upon his shoulders, more than any other man in the United States, the responsibility of the present war, and of all its misery and bloodshed. He deliberately worked up the anti slavery sentiment of the North for his own political purposes, just as he had previously done that of anti-masonry, and the religious element in the free-school system of New York .-He, more than any other man, had the power, when Lincoln was elected to the Presidency, to render impossible that resort to arms which has plunged the country in tears and blood. Lincoln was entirely under his influence, and had called

> ter, his counsellor, and his friend. There has never been a moment since Lincoln's election when Seward was not the real President of the United States. Lincoln was from the beginning mere clay in the hands of the potter. A word from Seward would have made him break the ominous silence which he maintained from the time of the election to his inauguration. A word from Seward would bave induced him to the divergent of the United States rested upon the mutual confidence and love of its people; that it had no power for coercion, and that he should exercise no powers not granted him by the Constitution. What magical effects would such a declaration have produced! Who that knows anybing of human nature, or of the proud and generous character of the Southern people, does not know that such a declation would saved the old Union; that not a gun would have been fired not a dollar added to the public debt, not a hu-man life lost? That he neverspoke that word, that he covered himself with darkness, leaving his purposes, either for good or for evil, only matter for conjecture that, privately and indirectly, he caused it to be understood among the leading men of the South that he would not reort to posterion, and thus prevented that united preparation for resistance which might have kept off a war, and ther suddealy, when they were thrown off their guard, called for an army of seventy-five housand men to crush the South into abmission. All this is the work of Wm. H. Seward, for which, and all the calamities and miseries that followed it, he more than any other human being a

him at once to become his prime minis

readily present themselves to every readcialism, have all been summoned to this banquet of the vultures and buscards.

The envy which the superior case and comfort of the Southern condition had excited among those who were discontent tented with the hardships of their own lot; the greed of the rapacious for other people's property; even the basest lusts for rapine and defilement, were enlisted in this borrible war upon an unoffending people. Not only America, but Europe, was ransacked for hordes of mercenaries to butcher our people, desolate our fields, if we would not submit, exterminate us from the face of the earth. All this is the work of Seward, who has not only agotten up the war, but contrived all the gotten up the war, but contrived all the contrived all the contribute war up the nothing agotten up the war, but contrived all the contribute war up the nothing agotten up the war, but contrived all the contribute war up the nothing the readily present themselves to every readexcited in this crusale against the readily present themselves to every readexcited in this crusale against the readily present themselves to every readexcited among those who were discontent to find hundred death-searching have turn, are cluded that the rebels are stronger than McClellan. Their General calls for reinforcements. All the machinery of the United States Government is put in operation to get those reinforcements. It will read the property is sentence.

Men of morbid minds mest desire to die by the instrumentalities they employ in their life occupations, and carry in the mission of their fate.

The grow resigned as life wears on, and of their own on sinck leaves, furloughs, skulking permits, with them presentiments of their fate.

They grow resigned as life wears on, and office in the morbid minds mest desire to discontent the very reading them in turn, are called the victorious bost which drove the Confederates, a wild mob of the tother the nown and the victorious bost which drove the Confederates, a wild mob boatmen, to whose fraternity he had be South Abolitionism, Agrarianism, Solonged in early life. What a magnificent cialism, have all been summoned to this illustration of the infallibility of the pop-Now, on the other hand, were we to people's property; even the basest lusts death's agents until, at a moment, by a unt over the United States for a man in for rapine and defilement, were enlisted lack of water in the boiler and a spark of all the externals of life, the least like in this borrible war upon an unousering that it is borrible war upon an unousering that it is a second find none people. Not only America, but Europe, out of existence.

Men of morbid minds most desire to many analysis of mercenaries. if we would not submit, exterminate us from the face of the earth. All this is with them presentiments of their fate.—
The work of Seward, who has not only gotten up the war, but contrived all the enginery and circumstances of peculiar their destiny, just as if it was inevitable who inaugurates the universal system of confiscation, by which not one Southern man is to be left a home or a dollar; he it is who holds up the halter as the punishment of the patriot who survives the bullet; he it is who crowds dungeons with political prisoners, and who has organized a system of deliberate lying and United States Government such as the isbment of a man who has robbed a whole nation and clothed every house hold in mourning? What an unutterable monster must he be who can smile and smirk under such a mountain weight of crime! What a madman not to start back appalled from the bottomless hell

The Wheat Crop--Rise in Flour.

which is yawning to receive him .- Rich-

mond Dispatch.

The Savannah Republican commenting upon the failure of the Wheat crop, re fors as follows to the rise in the Flour market in Savannah, caused by specula tors and speculation in that article :

"Owing to the heavy demand from the interior, we hear that flour went up in this city yesterday to \$20 per barrel. This demand comes from speculators in breadstuffs, and we learn that every barrel that could be had was bought up and placed in depot for immediate shipment. We do not state it as stact, but we have reason to believe that the stock on hand has son to believe that the stock on hand has been pretty well exhausted by these transm break the maintained in to his inaulevard would in the olive maintained in to his inaulevard would in the olive military, would do well to take into serious consideration. We are opposed, as a general rule, to interference with the realizar operations of trade, believing that in nine cases out of ten it inflicts a greater evil than that which it is designed to remedy; but when a people, and especially in army to which the country looks for delense, are likely to be deprived of bread detense, are likely to be deprived of orear by capitalists who enter and monopolize the market, it is the duty of government to interpose and stand between the cor-morants and their victims. If it should become necessary to declare martial law in order to effect this purpose, the au-thorities should not hesitate to take the

> Serenaded. Gen. Siegel, of Missouri, was serenaded a few nights since at Washington. An immense crowd was present, who clamored loudly for a speech; whereupon, the General opened his mouth and said :

"Shentlemens: Ise no man for talk.— Ise de mans for fight. Mine aword hash ben drawn for de stars und sthripes, und py de help of all dat is good, we vill whip de tam reblemens of de Sout, or never more drink lager py tam. Vat you says, mine countrymens!"

Cure for Dysentery. Take one tablespoonful of flour, two of sugar, one of grated nutmer, and a gill of brandy. Stir them up well, and give in two doses, twenty-five minutes inter-

carry no shield of caution to ward off horror by which it is surrounded. He it is and impending. Thus the soldier has a by steel or shot, the sailor in the sea, and taken in its literal sense.

century the object of supernatural pro-tection, and every school child in Amer-

The Yankee Generals have learned to espect Providential interference to a dence at all, and hardly run themselves ural occurrences."

The Quickest Way to End the War. A good story is told about Congressmen, a number of whom proceeded to Yorktown to see the sights after the evacuation. A Michigan colonel was in command of the guard. Citizens were prohibited admittance. Several came up and asked the corporal to pass them, say-and asked the corporal to pass them. The

ing that they were Congressmen. The corporal stated the case to the Colonel.

"They are Congressmen, are they?" asked the Colonel.

"So they say."

"Well, let them pass and go where they please," said the Colonel. "Let them tramp on the torpedoes, go into the magazines, and where their is any prospect of their being blown to the devil, for that is the quickest way to end the war."—Northern Paper.

For Diarrhosa.

A teaspoonful of the salted pepper vinegar every one or two hours. Take a caspoonful of the yellow puffs that grow around oak twice, powdered fine; take twice a day in one tactespoon or or trainedy, wine or cordial. If these yellow puffs cannot be found, suck frequently on a piece of alum. The quantity of alum depends upon the severity of the attack; take slowly and little at a time.

Bayonet Charges,

A New York Tribune letter says: The conduct of the rebels in the engagement of Saturday and Sunday was worthy of a better cause. General offi-cers speak of some of their charges on Saturday as splendid."

Saturday as splendid."

Among the killed on the Yankee side in the battle of the Chickahominy is the name of Thomas Francis Mosapher, the "much lauded and highly applauded" Irish patriot, who did so much in New York to arouse the spirit of his Irish brothers against us. He led the 69th Erin regiment into the fight at Manassas, and then ran away to Washington, exclaiming that "the Southerners had won their independence." Recovering from his feight, Col. Mosapher was made a brigadier, and raised a brigade of his countrymen to slaughter Southerners, at died them on to the Chickahominy to fall there himself.—Recimend Evaniner.

Washington dispatch to the

A Washington dispatch to the New York Herald says:-"The condition of affairs in the Valley of Virginia is somewhat embarrassing. There are at present six Major Reperalment's superate

Gen. Beauregard said a good thing, and impending. Thus the soldier has a the Columbia, S. C., Guardian remarks, reasonable expectation of dying in battle when he called this the lowest civil employment, The bane of the United the manufacturer of fulminating powder. States, and one of the main causes of its in his laboratory; and Providence has no downfall, was the wild bunt after office succour for them. "Providential preser-vations from death" is a term not to be spectacle exhibited at Washington at the inauguration of the last three or four Washington came nighest of any hu- Presidents was enough to make the an-

friends, or the prestige of honored names, and then lie upon their oars as if nothnicity. In fact, they don't tempt Provi- ing was expected of them but to parade their uniforms, exult in their titles and within range of a Minie bullet and "nat- enjoy their cigars in indolent repose.-The sole import of their commis they construe to be an exemption from work, and not an obligation to be of service to the State.

The truth is, many of them do not know how to work-they are as unfit for business as business is unfit for them.

When the coming Bonsparte of this war arises, says the Augusta Chronicle, he will be found not among the dirt-digging Generals. He will be one who attacks, defeats and pursues his enemy without allowing him to stop and fortify. We have almost examples enough in the various wars in which our people have been engaged, to justify the axiom, that the party who fortifies is always conquer-In our first revolution Burgoyne

and Cornwallis fortified, and the war was decided by their capture within their fortifications, in the second war with England wherever we fortified we were beaten, except at New Orleans, where Jackson's rude breastworks scarcely deserved the name." "Old Hickory" was no dirtgrubber. In the Mexican war, the enemy's fortifications were carried without trouble. History has set us lessons which we would do well to study.

It is stated that Mr. Stanly has written a letter to Hon. Geo E. Bedger, soliciting his aid in bringing North Carolina back into the Federal Union, and that Mr. Badger has replied to his request in a very able letter, in which he positively refuses to co-operate in any such movement.

such movement.

The woman who has been appointed a major in the Yankee army, seems likely to cause some trouble, as her husband is only a licuteaant, and he now insists on being made a colonel, for the reason that his wife commands him, from virtue of her rank—a major—and this is directly contrary to the original understanding between them on the day of their nuptials. How the difficulty will be settled yet remains to be seen.—

Manigomery Advertiser.

The Illinois newspapers complain that the immigration of nagross, sent sdrift by the military authorities in the neighboring slave States, is rapidly fiffing the jails, alms bouses and ponitents of that State, and call for the enfor ment of the laws of Illinois against rice or confide State